THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1892.

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—90 per cent. prem., sales and buyers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—on £6.0.0. paid up,—40 per cent. dis., sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders' shares, $200 per share, sellers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—$3½, buyers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ld.—Founders' shares, £18 buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$87 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—$60 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 227½ per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$98 per share, sales.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—$102, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$252½ per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—$85 per share, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$28, sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—25 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—45 per cent. discount, sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—$36 per share, sellers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—par, nominal.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—$72 per cent. premium, buyers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$14 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—$25, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—$501.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—$6 per share, sellers.

The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—$5 per share, sales and sellers.

Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—$1.90, per share, sales and buyers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—30 cents per share, buyers.

New Imuris Mining Co., Limited—80 cents per share, sellers.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—nominal.

Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$115 per share, sellers.

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$5½ per share, sales and buyers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—5 cents per share, sellers.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—£2 sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$130 per share, sales and buyers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$35 per share, buyers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$15½ per share, sales and buyers.

Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$2 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$5 per share, sellers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$7 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$55, buyers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$18 per share, buyers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$17 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$46 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$95 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—$102 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—$67 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$65 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—$7 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—$5 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$3 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$40 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T.	2/9
Bank Bills, on demand	2/9⅛
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/9⅛
Credits at 4 months' sight	2/9⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/9⅛
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	3.46
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3.56
ON INDIA:—	
T. T.	225
On Demand	225½
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T. T.	72⅛
Private, 30 days' sight	72⅛

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. F. Belfield.	Mr. J. Lauts.
Mr. P. Cavanilles, Vice-Consul for Spain.	Surg.-Major Robbins.
	Mrs. Robbins.
Mr. F. Friedstein.	Mr. F. E. Shean.
Mr. J. Kirkwood.	Mr. J. M. Speet.
Mr. and Mrs. Millar.	Mr. W. Tara.
Rev. J. M. Morton, B.A.	Mr. N. Woog.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. F. Badeley.	Mr. E. W. Maitland.
Mr. Brewer.	Mr. F. Maitland.
Capt. S. J. Butcher.	Captain Munro.
Mr. Chaudet.	Mr. W. R. Needham.
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cottam.	Mrs. Parker & children.
	Mrs. Parlane and children.
Mr. C. Dolce.	
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Farmer and child.	Mr. and Mrs. Perkin.
	Mr. G. H. Potts.
Mr. Chas. Grant.	Mrs. Rodger & children.
Mr. W. E. van Eps.	Mr. Sparrow.
Mr. W. S. Harrison.	Mr. F. Smyth.
Mr. Thomas Howard.	Mr. Geo. L. Tomlin.
Mr. Morton Jones.	Mr. H. P. Tooker.
Mr. V. Kofod.	

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Rosetta*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore on the 5th instant at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on the 10th.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, *via* Honolulu, left Yokohama on the 6th instant, and is expected here on the 15th.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port *via* Yokohama on the 27th ultimo.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Menmuir*, from Sydney, left Port Darwin on the 30th ulto., and may be expected on the 8th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver on the 31st ultimo for Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Arratoon Apcar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 3rd instant, and may be expected here on the 9th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Aden* left Shanghai on the morning of the 4th instant, and may be expected here to-day.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Malacca*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 2nd instant at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on the 8th.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Devawongse*, from Tacoma, left Yokohama on the 2nd instant, and is due here on the 9th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 627, Harris, 6th Sept.,—Shanghai 3rd Sept., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

CHI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 1,211, C. R. Null, 6th Sept.,—Shanghai 2nd Sept., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

HAIPHONG, French steamer, 874, Galletti, 7th Sept.,—Haiphong 4th Sept., and Hoihow 6th, General.—Messageries Maritimes.

PAOTING, British steamer, 1,088, Thos. Gyles, 7th Sept.,—Wuhu 3rd Sept., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

SUNGKIANG, British steamer, 996, C. B. N. Dodd, 7th Sept.,—Manila 3rd September, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

FOOKSANG, British steamer, 999, Spencer Wilde, 7th Sept.,—Shanghai, and Swatow 6th Sept., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

GLENARTNEY, British steamer, 1,943, James McGregor, 7th Sept.,—London 24th July, Suez 7th August, Penang 27th, and Singapore 1st Sept., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Picciola, German steamer, for Cebu.
Chusan, German steamer, for Haiphong.
Esmeralda, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Taiyuan, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
Haitan, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
E-sang, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Avochie, British steamer, for Hongay.

DEPARTURES.

September 6, *Wuotan*, German str., for Canton
September 7, *Sydney*, French str., for Shanghai and Yokohama.
September 7, *Taiyuan*, British str., for Nagasaki.
September 7, *Yarra*, French str., for Saigon and Marseilles.
September 7, *Monghut*, British steamer, for Bangkok.
September 7, *Wingsang*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
September 7, *E-sang*, British str., for Swatow.
September 7, *Palamed*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Haiphong*, str., from Haiphong for Hongkong.—Mr. Kahler, and 21 Chinese. From Hoihow.—19 Chinese. From Haiphong for Saigon.—Mr. Dopfeld.

Per *Glenartney*, str., from Singapore, &c.—240 Chinese.

Per *Paoting*, str., from Wuhu.—8 Chinese.

Per *Yung-ching*, str., from Shanghai.—1 Chinese.

Per *Chi-yuen*, str., from Shanghai.—Messrs. Bonese, Cooper, and 26 Chinese.

Per *Fooksang*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. Maynard, and 49 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Yarra*, str., from Hongkong for Saigon.—Mrs. and Miss Blum, and 26 Chinese. For Singapore.—Messrs. Tang Tong Watt, Martinet, and 1 Chinese. For Colombo.—Messrs. Chung Yao, Chung Woo, Chung Loi, and Chui Chan. For Marseilles.—Mr. J. J. Barros. From Shanghai for Saigon.—Mr. Morusé. For Marseilles.—Messrs. Theo. Ruff and Wilfred Reeves. From Yokohama for Saigon.—Mr. Cowan. For Marseilles.—Mr. J. Destel. From Kobe for Saigon.—Mr. Amanda. For Marseilles.—Mr. Martinengo.

Per *Sydney*, str., from Hongkong for Shanghai.—Mrs. Robins, Messrs. Dowler, Graça, J. Harvie, and 2 Chinese. For Kobe.—Messrs. S. Yamamoto, K. Toyoshima, and T. Yamano. For Yokohama.—Mr. J. C. Peter. From Marseilles for Shanghai.—Mr. Rafael de Laga, (Spanish Vice-consul), Messrs. Otto and Leduc. From Singapore.—Mr. Albert Launey. From Saigon.—Mr. D. Ponnet. From Marseilles for Kobe.—Messrs. Juan Sellis and Lopez. From Singapore.—Messrs. Takahashi and Tokumaro. From Marseilles for Yokohama.—Mr. S. Koya. From Singapore.—Dr. and Mrs. Simon, Mr. and Mrs. Philips, Captain Gaynor, Messrs. Schneider. Woog, and Takahashi.

REPORTS.

The Chinese steamship *Chi-yuen* reports that she left Shanghai on the 2nd instant. Had light winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Paoting* reports that she left Wuhu on the 3rd instant. Had light north-east breeze and fine weather throughout the passage.

The Chinese steamship *Yung-ching* reports that she left Shanghai on the 3rd instant. Had light to moderate variable winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Sungkiang* reports that she left Manila on the 7th instant. Had fresh to moderate winds from north to north-west with heavy west-south-west swell and dirty rainy weather; nearing coast encountered strong northerly swell, and barometer averaging 29.65.

The British steamship *Fooksang* reports that she left Shanghai, and Swatow on the 6th instant. Leaving Shanghai had light winds and fine clear weather to Swatow. From Swatow to Hongkong had strong north-west winds and hard-looking sky with moderate sea and fine clear weather; arrived here at 7 a.m. this morning.

The British steamship *Glenartney* reports that she left London on the 24th ultimo. Had exceedingly fine passage to Canal, but experienced very hot weather in the Mediterranean Sea. Left Suez on the 7th ultimo. Had light northerly winds with very hot weather down the Red Sea. Experienced fresh monsoon and high sea from Cape Guardiful to Dondra Head, with much rain in the vicinity of the Maldive Islands; thence had moderate west-south-west winds and strong adverse currents to Acheen. Arrived in Penang on the 27th; arrived in Singapore on the 29th, and left again on the 1st instant. Had light variable wind both in force and direction, with frequent rain squalls and moderate north-easterly current, to latitude of Cape Padaran; thence had fresh monsoon and northerly current to Bombay reef, with light to moderate northerly winds and low barometer, 29.50, with fine clear weather to port. Spoke an American ship, showing J.R.Q.V., steering south, all well, in lat. 19° north and long. 113° 40 east.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Haitan* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Salatiga* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Macao, Yokohama & San Francisco.—Per *Peru* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M.

For New York, *via* Singapore, and Suez Canal.—Per *Macduff* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, C. Petersen, 5th Sept.,—Pakhoi 2nd Sept., and Hoihow 4th, General.—Wieler & Co.

AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,055, T. Rowin, 3rd Sept.,—Hongay 1st Sept., Coals.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

BATAVIA, British steamer, 1,661, J. R. Hill, 12th August,—Tacoma 14th July, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

BORMIDA, Italian steamer, 1,499, F. Susini, 2nd Sept.,—Bombay 15th August, and Singapore 27th, General.—Carlowitz & Co.

CHARTERS TOWERS, British steamer, 1,905, A. Murray, 6th Sept.,—Kutchinotzu 1st Sept., Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaishia.

CHINGTU, British steamer, 2,300, A. Hunt, 5th Sept.,—Kobe 30th August, and Nagasaki 1st Sept., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,198, W. A. Dinse, 6th Sept.,—Karatsu 31st August, Coals.—Siemssen & Co.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,003, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 29th August,—Vancouver 7th, Yokohama 22nd, Kobe 23rd, and Shanghai 27th, General.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

ESMERALDA, British steamer, 966, G. A. Tayler, 4th Sept.,—Manila 1st Sept., General.—Shewan & Co.

FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, W. Davis, 1st Sept.,—Tamsui 27th August, Amoy 30th, and Swatow 31st, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

G. G. JACOB, Dutch steamer, 1,501, de Blindie, 2nd September,—Probolingo 23rd August, Sugar.—Order.

HAITAN, British steamer, 1,182, F. D. Goddard, 4th Sept.,—Foochow 1st Sept., Amoy 2nd, and Swatow 3rd, Tea and General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 1,400, T. Schall, 5th Sept.,—Moji 29th August, Coals.—Wieler & Co.

MACDUFF, British steamer, 1,882, E. Porter, 4th Sept.,—Amoy 2nd Sept., Tea, &c.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

OORIYA, British steamer, 419, J. M. Daly, 23rd May,—Singapore 16th May, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

PERU, British steamer, 2,540, W. Ward, 28th August,—San Francisco 4th August, and Yokohama 22nd, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 4th Sept.,—Moji 29th August, Coals.—Butterfield & Swire.

PICCIOLA, German steamer, 775, E. Hass, 4th Sept.,—Cebu 30th August, Wood.—Melchers & Co.

PRIOK, German steamer, 3,000, G. Petersen, 6th Singapore 31st August, General.—Siemssen & Co.

SALATIGA, German steamer, 1,673, Th. Hildebrandt, 5th Sept.,—Kobe 31st August, General.—Siemssen & Co.

SIKH, British steamer, 1,736, Rowley, 25th August,—Kutchinotzu 14th August, Coals.—Order.

TAICHIOW, British steamer, 862, R. Unsworth, 3rd Sept.,—Bangkok 28th August, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

ZAMBESI, British steamer, 1,650, Edwards, 8th May,—Victoria, B.C., *via* Honolulu 2nd April.

SAILING VESSELS.

ARON, Norwegian bark, 634, Christensen, 2nd Sept.,—Rajang 16th August, Timber.—Order.

BELLE OF BATH, American ship, 1,347, F. M. Blethen, 27th June,—New York 8th March, Petroleum.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

BITTERN, British schooner, 393, Stemach, 3rd Sept.,—Freemantle 27th June, Sandalwood.—Order.

BYLGIA, German bark, 333, Plager, 1st Sept.,—Amoy 27th August, Ballast.—Wieler & Co.

CAMBUSDOON, British bark, 1,200, B. L. Carland, 20th August,—New York 16th April, Kerosene Oil.—Order.

CARL FRIEDRICH, German ship, 2,208, M. Haak, 22nd July,—New York 13th March, Kerosine Oil.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

CONSTANCE, British ship, 1,596, Lingley, 18th August,—New York 12th August, Petroleum.—Order.

ELSE, German ship, 1,375, H. Bremers, 15th August,—New York 3rd April, Petroleum.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

FLORENCE TREAT, British bark, 724, A. C. Paulsen, 24th August,—Singapore 5th Aug., Timber.—Order.

HEINRICH, German barque, 923, Henne, 22nd July,—Singapore 10th July, Timber.—Chinese.

ISAAC REED, American ship, 1,489, F. D. Waldo, 14th August,—New York 4th April, Kerosene Oil.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

J. D. BISCHOFF, German ship, 1,408, H. Meyer, 21st July,—Sydney *via* Singapore 30th April, Coal.—Melchers & Co.

JOHN MCLEOD, British ship, 1,595, Henderson, 9th June,—from Pratas Reef, Ballast.—Captain.

KINGDOM OF SAXONY, British barque, 538, Brown, 14th August,—Shanghai 13th July, Ballast.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LAMMA, British bark, 349, C. Vallentine, 2nd Sept.,—Albany 20th July, Sandalwood.—Order.

LEVUKA, British bark, 1,425, Travis, 20th Aug.,—Shanghai 17th July, General.—Carlowitz & Co.

MARABOUT, British ship, 1,445, Ferguson, 18th August,—New York 8th April, Kerosene Oil.—W. Hewett & Co.

NAM-SHUN-SHING, Chinese schooner, 300, Luk Lai-long, 24th August,—Yee-on 11th Aug., Timber.—Yung Kee.

ORIENTE, Italian, bark, 1,534, M. Moresen, 17th August,—New York 2nd May, Petroleum.—Order.

RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1,116, W. F. Thorndike, 10th August,—Shanghai 20th July, Ballast.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SANTA CRUZ, British schooner, 92, H. Basde, 22nd August,—Yap, Caroline Islands, 28th July, Coals.—Wieler & Co.

SIERRA MIRANDA, British ship, 1,808, A. M. Master, 3rd August,—Cardiff 3rd May, Coal.—Order.

VELOCITY, British bark, 498, R. Martin, 14th August,—Honolulu 15th June, General.—Chinese.

WARRIOR, British ship, 1,687, Kitchin, 1st September,—Cardiff, *via* Macassar 1st July, Coal.—Order.

WILLIAM LE LACHEUR, British bark, Reynell, 29th August,—Philippines 11th August, Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER SMITH, No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LIMITED.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

WE have received a small shipment of REAL DEVONSHIRE CIDER from Symons & Co., Totnes, Devon, in splendid condition.

SYMONIA CIDER,
$2.50 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
$2.50 per dozen.

ZAMENE CIDER,
$2.50 per dozen.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1892. [30

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

AERATED WATERS.

GINGERADE.
GINGER ALE.
LEMONADE.
LEMON SQUASH.
LITHIA WATER.
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.
POTASH WATER.
RASPBERRYADE.
SARSAPARILLA.
SELTZER WATER.
SODA WATER.
TONIC WATER.

IN the Manufacture of these Waters the purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised throughout. The water used is subjected to a perfect system of filtration, daily examinations and periodically to searching chemical analyses; so that absolute purity and safety are guaranteed.

FOR COAST PORTS.

Waters are packed and placed on board at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when returned in good order.

SUMMER BEVERAGES.

FRUIT CORDIALS:—Raspberry, Strawberry, Lime, Damson, Black Currant, Red Currant, Pine Apple, Orleans, Plum, Morella, Cherry and Gooseberry.

FRUIT SYRUPS:—Lemon, Lime Juice, Raspberry, Strawberry, &c.

Prepared from genuine fruit-juices imported by ourselves, they contain the full flavour of the sound ripe fruit; mixed with plain or Aerated Water, they make delightful summer drinks.

Agents for
MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE & CORDIAL.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Burgundies, Hocks, Champagnes, Brandies, Whiskies, Gin, Rum and Liqueurs.

A large selection of choice old brands.
Full particulars and prices on application.

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

A complete stock of all the best and most popular brands.

VIN DE QUINQUINA.

A medicinal wine *AGREEABLE TO THE TASTE* containing the valuable properties of Cinchona Bark combined with a choice brand of Red Wine.

Its powerful antifebrile qualities tend to ward off attacks of Malarial fever and to kill convalescents it acts as a quick restorative and appetizer.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1892. 14

BIRTHS.

At Sang Soucl Terrace, Shanghai, on the 28th instant, the wife of ARTHUR K. CRADDOCK, of a son.

On 29th August, 1892, at 33 Kiangse Road, Mrs. CORNELIUS THORNE, of a son.

At Chefoo, on the 22nd August, the wife of Dr. E. W. von TUNZELMAN, of a daughter.

DEATH.

On the 25th July, at 111 Fairlie Place, Calcutta, India, JAMES ALEXANDER BETTS, C.E., formerly Director, of the Imperial Torpedo Colleges, Foochow, Tientsin and Canton, China, aged 46 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1892.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE report of the China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., will be found in another column.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha have started on a policy of retrenchment by which they hope to reduce their annual expenses some 400,000 yen. Their first step in this direction was to get rid of all foreigners whose services were not absolutely indispensable, and accordingly the following employés were notified that after August 31st their services would not be required and that a month's salary would be paid in lieu of further notice:—Mr. S. D. Hepburn, assistant manager; Mr. J. Johnstone, foreign manager stores department; Mr. A. Patterson, manager engine works; Mr. J. Mackenzie, engine-shop foreman; Mr. J. H. Macgregor, foreman boiler-maker; Mr. J. D. Scott, engineer; Mr. C. B. Clausen, foreman carpenter; Mr. C. Cope, and Mr. J. H. Donker Curtius, stores department; and Mr. J. Donald, superintending captain's department; Mr. Yeend Duer, manager of the department of foreign correspondence; and Mr. R. L. James of the same department. In addition to those 240 of the native staff has been dismissed and the salaries of those remaining in the service are to be reduced from 10 to 20 per cent. The foreigners who have not been dismissed, four superintending engineers, have determined to resign unless the Company enters into a definite agreement for three years, with six months' notice on either side.

THE French gunboat *Vipère* has left Shanghai for Vladivostock, and the *Lion* for Hankow.

MR. A. HAUPT, Acting Consul at Shanghai for the Netherlands, has been appointed Consul; his jurisdiction extends over the River Ports.

OWING to pressure on our space we are compelled to hold over an exceedingly diverting account of a shooting excursion, kindly contributed by a local sport. In charity to *Granny* we have forwarded a copy, which will appear in a mutilated form to-morrow morning.

Bjones—I see you take the *Snail*.
Chickrey—Ya-as, I subscribe for it at missionary rates, but I never read it nor anything else.
Bjones—Why do you take it then?
Chickrey—I give it to unpleasant visitors and they never come again.

THE *N. C. Daily News* of August 29th says:—H.M.S. *Carolina* is expected to leave this on Saturday next for Hakodate direct to join the Admiral. The *Swift* and *Rattler* are expected here on Friday, the former remaining at Shanghai, the latter going up the river to relieve the *Pigmy*, which will proceed to Japanese waters.

A BOATMAN named Li Chun was charged at the Magistracy this morning with using his sampan without having a licence, and also with neglecting to exhibit a light on board in Victoria harbour on the 6th inst. He admitted the first count, but said he had a light on deck. Convicted and fined $1 or seven days' hard labour for each offence.

AT the International Exhibition of Art at Munich the Prince Regent bought for his private collection an oil painting exhibited by a Japanese artist, Takahashi-Giokuen, from Tokio, representing ducks. Another picture from a Japanese artist, named Komai Kinsen, "Sparrows in the Snow," was bought by a private collector.

A MOST interesting case was heard before Mr. Hastings at the Magistracy this forenoon, in which *Regina*, at the instance Mr. Man Pak, described as a foreman, prosecuted Fung Yee, a distinguished Celestial of the coolie class, for purloining two buckets of night-soil, value 30 cents. *Regina* had a walk-over, and the guilty wretch was 'sent up' for seven days hard labour.

WE learn that the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Aden*, with the Stanley Opera Company on board, has been detained in Amoy owing to a typhoon. Very bad weather is reported in the Formosa Channel and along the coast, and judging from present appearances Hongkong is likely enough to get a share of what is going. Several steamers bound for the North to-day have received orders to remain in harbour and await developments.

A COUPLE of Chinese were convicted at the Police Court this forenoon on a charge of keeping a common gaming house at No. 33 Staunton Street and sentenced by Mr. Hastings to pay fines of $60 each, or go into retirement for three months, with hard labour thrown in to keep them from wearying. Ten other votaries of the insidious game of *fantan*, who were found on the said premises late last night, had to 'ante up' two shekels apiece or undergo ten days hard labour.

LIEUT M HICHT, who came out with a number of other German officers to serve in Li Hung-chang's army in 1858 and who for some years past has rendered useful services in the Government of Formosa, especially in connection with the new fortifications, died at Twatutia, near Tamsui, on the morning of the 20th August, and was buried with military honors at the Hobé cemetery the same night. His death was attributed to heart disease, but it is stated that he had suffered from fever for some time. Deceased was a native of Pomerania and was born in 1854. That his services were highly appreciated by the Chinese Government is evidenced by the fact that only recently he was honored with a higher grade of the Order of the Golden Dragon.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

Inward.

Yungching	steamer,	from	Shanghai.
Chiyuen	,,	,,	Shanghai.
Haiphong	,,	,,	Haiphong.
Paoting	,,	,,	Wuhu.
Sungkiang	,,	,,	Manila.
Fooksang	,,	,,	Swatow.
Glenarmey	,,	,,	Singapore.

Aggregating 7,729 tons, register.

Outward.

Sydney	steamer,	for	Shanghai.
Taiyuan	,,	,,	Nagasaki.
Yarra	,,	,,	Saigon, &c.
E-sang	,,	,,	Swatow.
Piccicla	,,	,,	Cebu.

Aggregating 7,731 tons, register.

THE local Share Market to-day wears a more promising aspect than has been the case for a very long time past. No extraordinary amount of actual business has been done, and yet a goodly number of shares in various stocks have changed hands at enhanced rates, and the tone of the market is better all round. The most noteworthy item is the jump made by Hongkong Bank shares, which, quoted yesterday at 80 per cent. premium, are now in demand at 90 after sales at that rate. Fire-Insurance stocks are all in request, as are China Sugars, Docks, Watson & Co.'s and others. Punjoms are in great request, large orders, it is reported, having been received from Singapore. As a 'boom' in Hongkong's Very Own Goldmine appears more than likely, owners of the scrip will probably exercise good judgment by holding on to it for the present. Charbonnages have dropped to 115, but the beginning of wo king operations at Hongay on a large scale will quickly place this stock at a much higher figure. It is earnestly to be hoped that at last the 'turn of the tide' has been reached.

THE Nagasaki correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writing on August 18th, says:—My visit to the patent slip the other day to have a look at the bottom of the German steamer *Amoy* was a very interesting one; that part of her bottom, which has been resting on the rocks in the Amoor River, gives a perfect picture of the rock formation, so that a complete model could be made of the latter, using the steamer's bottom as a mould. The material of which the steamer is built must be very superior; the plates became dented and bent, conforming to the shape of the rocks, and only in a few places are the plates cracked. But I think that even if she had not been provided with a double bottom that an eight or ten inch pump could have kept her easily afloat. As I wrote you already the estimated cost of repairs amounts to $60,000 but it is my opinion that it will take a least $10,000 more than that. In the engine room the boilers are lifted, and the stern post is also broken; it will certainly take fully three months to repair her. She is a new boat, and had naturally the latest charts on board, but during her passage out certain changes in the buoying of the river had been made, which indeed are improvements but of which the captain was not aware, because he was on his passage out when the notifications were published.

First Broker—My shroff has run away.
Second do.—You bear it well. Did he take much?
First do.—Nothing to take!

THE Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carlill & Co.) inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s chartered steamer *Phra Nang* arrived at Tacoma on the 5th inst.

THE magisterial inquiry into the circumstances connected with the recent brutal murder of a coolie at West Point will be continued at the Magistracy to-morrow morning.

A PRIVATE telegram was received in Shanghai on August 31st from Paris, announcing that the International Silver Conference would meet in October next, and that it was not expected that any satisfactory result would be arrived at.

THE ridiculously small fine of three dollars was imposed on a *tse-fa* lottery ticket seller at the Magistracy this morning. It is well-known that there are several opulent *tse-fa* dealers in the colony who send their employés to dispose of tickets on the understanding that should they by any chance be "run in" their fines will be paid instanter, and yet the magistrates go on fining these law-breakers in a manner which brings "the Coort" into ridicule, and no little contempt as well.

THE estimated outlay for the construction of the Yokohama Harbour works, say the Japanese native papers, was 2,000,000 *yen* and the scheme formulated was that the works should be begun about April, 1889, and completed in four years. Work was commenced four months later, in August, and although the term will expire in April next, if calculated from the date work was ordered to be commenced, yet neither the break-water nor wharf has been completed, and it is doubtful whether they will be completed in August next. The total estimated outlay has already been paid out by the Treasury, and there will be no money left for the next fiscal year, but as no large expenditure will now be necessary, the surplus of the expenditure for the current year should be sufficient for the purpose.

THE London *Gazette* contains a proclamation by the Queen expressing "Our Royal desire to reward the long and meritorious services of officers of proved capacity in our Volunteer Force," and creating a new decoration specially for that purpose. It is to be styled "The Volunteer Officers' Decoration," and will consist of an oak wreath in silver tied with gold, having in the centre the Royal cipher and crown in gold. It will be worn suspended from the left breast by a green riband, an inch and a half in width, from a silver oak bar brooch. Every commissioned officer of twenty years' service in the Volunteer Force is eligible for the distinction, but he must be recommended by the commanding officer of the corps in which he has served and duly certified by the district military authorities as having been an efficient and thoroughly capable officer. Half of any time which he may have served in the ranks will count as qualifying service towards the twenty years required. The decoration may also be worn by the Sovereign and Princes of the Royal family of Great Britain and Ireland.

THE *N. C. Daily News* of August 29th has the following:—The *Kiangtung*, which had been ashore between Shanchywan and Sinhokan, some 180 miles above Hankow, returned to Shanghai yesterday. When the *Changsuo* passed her, she had been raised by screws, the intention being to build a cradle and then launch her. While this was being done, a landslip occurred in the steep bank of the river under her, which partially upset the arrangements. Then a second landslip happened, so that her stern was in the water up to the guards, and the bow remained aground, the vessel lying at an angle of about 30 degrees. When the *Changsuo* reached Hankow, her captain informed the C. M. S. N. Co. of the critical position of the *Kiangtung* and suggested that the *Kiangkwan* be sent at once to pull her off. The *Kiangkwan* left Hankow on Monday night, and anchored near the stranded vessel the next night. On Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock, preparations were made to tow at the *Kiangtung*; and at 8.05 the *Kiangkwan* commenced to tow, and after three tries the *Kiangtung* floated at 8.20. The lines were then let go and five minutes afterwards the *Kiangkwan* was on her way back to Hankow. It is stated that the owners of the land where the steamer went ashore refused to allow any operations to be commenced until the ground had been purchased. The *Kiangkwan* arrived here on Saturday, her regular day, notwithstanding that she had been to the assistance of the *Kiangtung*.

MR. H. M. BECHER, of Punjom notoriety, loses no opportunity of advertising himself, but it may be doubted whether he does it wisely. Under the heading "New System of Tin Mining in Kinta" in the *Straits Times* of the 30th August, this frothy mining expert holds forth as follows:—The amusement with which any one having a knowledge of Tin-ore dressing would read the article under the above heading referred to by your correspondent on Saturday, must be tempered with sadness to those who take a real interest in the subject when they think of the stage of backwardness prevailing in the Straits Tin Mines evinced by the enthusiasm of a local government officer and the serious investigation of an "oldest expert" on the merits of the "wash box." One is amused in the first place at Mr. Leech's disregard of the principles of physics in his description of so important "an innovation in the tin mining industry" and one wonders why he did not have it to the local inspector of mines whose duty one would suppose it is to know these things. The marvellous result recorded calls for more than wonder; one is aghast to think that there are practically inexhaustible areas of land where, with no other stock-in-trade than a four dollar "wash box" and a kerosine tin, any ablebodied man can go and pick up an income of about £2000 a year right off the top of the ground. The sad elements of this example are that such unnecessarily exaggerated reports should go out to the world as authentic information from the greatest tin producing country on the globe, and that this country should be so far behind other far less important mining regions that an antiquated form of "wash box" should be considered a feature of a "new system" of mining. The explanation is as simple as it is equally sad to the mind of the industrial economist, viz: First that the precious tin sand is so abundant and easily got that it is worth no one's while to study its proper treatment or to avoid its wasting either in mining or washing processes, and secondly that Europeans on the spot are content to let Chinese colonists reap the whole benefit of this "most important industry of mining in this land of silver" whilst speculators at home who will waste millions in "wild cat" mines under foreign Governments, find no inducement in this almost certain prospect of safe investment and great returns in what is practically a British colony. Consequently but little is known as it is no one's business to study of the precise nature and conditions of the most extensive tin ore deposits on the face of the globe, and hardly anything is done to raise an industry worth several million sterling per annum from a state of past century primitiveness to any resemblance of modern practice.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. H. E. Pollock, Acting Puisne Judge.)

September 7th.

CHAN HING WAN *v.* WONG TSOI HI AND OTHERS.

This was an action to recover $1,000 from several partners, who all admitted the debt except the first. Mr. Hastings (Wotton and Deacon) was for plaintiff, Mr. Leech for Wong Tsoi Hi, and Mr. Dennys for the other partners. Mr. Gedge (Johnson, Stokes and Master) watched the case on behalf of other creditors. The case has been before the Court several weeks, and judgment was given to day.

His Lordship said—I see no reason, from the further evidence which has now been given me, to differ from the conclusions of fact at which I arrived in my former judgment in this suit. The sole question, therefore, which I now have to determine is whether the Him Loong business is of such a nature that a partner engaged in it has an implied power to borrow money in the firm's name so as to bind his co-partners. There was indeed an allegation made by Chan Ping to the effect that Wong Tsoi Hi gave him an *express* power to borrow money, but I consider his evidence upon that point too unsatisfactory to be believed. In the course of the hearing, Mr. Leech, on behalf of the first defendant, took the objection that evidence of other persons engaged in the pig commission business ought not to be received, and he argued that the only question for consideration was whether borrowing money was necessary for the particular Him Loong business and not whether it was usual in the trade. I could not, however, accede to this view, and I held that the evidence of other persons in the pig commission business might properly be admitted. [See Dickinson *v.* Valpy, 10 B. and C., 128, 139; Hawken *v.* Bowne, 8, M. and W., 703, 710; Brettel *v.* Williams, 4 Ex. 623, 629, 630; Forster *v.* Mackutch (per Channel B.) L. R. 2 Ex. 163, 165; and Garland *v.* Jacomb, L. R. 8 Ex. 216, 219] provided that they confined themselves to speaking of their own course of business, and did not give mere hearsay evidence as to the usage. It appears to me, from a consideration of the above cases, that an implied power of borrowing money is inherent in a partner in any kind of business in which the borrowing of money is either necessary or usual. Now I am satisfied upon the evidence before me that the borrowing of money is both necessary and usual in the pig commission business, inasmuch as I find it proved:—1st, that the pig commission firms can and do increase the volume of their business, *(a)* by making advances to dealers abroad in order to enable them to buy pigs to send up to Hongkong for sale on commission, and *(b)* by giving some months of credit to people to whom such pigs are sold in Hongkong, although the pig commission firms themselves pay the dealers, who send the pigs up for sale, either in advance or within a few days after the arrival of the pigs. 2nd, I find it proved that pig commission firms constantly borrow money from outside persons in order to enable them to increase the volume of their business in the above ways. I therefore give judgment for the plaintiff against the first defendant, with costs other than those costs which I directed the plaintiff to pay in any event.

A little argument as to costs resulted in the other defendants being relieved of all costs.

The case is practically identical with a number of suits brought by various persons against the same parties, all resting on the same point.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary half yearly meeting of shareholders in this company was held to-day. Mr. E. Jones Hughes presided and there were also present Messrs. J. H. Cox, T. Hough Gaskell, Darby, Da Rosa, J. R. Michael, Ozorio, Capt. Gaskell, Chun Lun (compradore) Lock Hing Ting and R. Lyall (secretary).

The notice of meeting having been read,

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, as the report has been in your hands for some days we will with your permission take it as read. Your directors are pleased to be able to show you a better report for the half year than that of the corresponding period of 1891. The negotiations pending at date of our last meeting in regard to the leasing of certain portions of the hotel fronting on Queen's Road did not result in business. The new building facing the harbour is close on completion and will probably be handed over to us by the contractor about the 30th instant. This will give us 52 additional bed rooms which we hope to see fully and profitably occupied by the time we meet here again. There are reports which we hope and believe are well founded that a very great number of tourists from Europe and the colonies have booked their passages to Chicago by way of the East. If such be the case we must as a first class Hotel secure many visitors. Every new luxury and improvement that has come to our knowledge, we have within our means introduced into the new building and we hope to see our anticipation of increased earnings fully realised. The new bar room will be opened and run on a strictly cash basis and it is intended to reduce the price of drinks to 20 cents for cash. No chits will be accepted in that bar. There being no questions, the Chairman moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Gaskell seconded the motion, which was carried. The Chairman announced that he and Mr. Da Rosa retired but offered themselves for re-election as directors.

On the motion of Mr. Gaskell, seconded by Mr. Darby, Mr. Jones Hughes was re-elected.

Capt. Goddard proposed and Mr. Michael seconded that Mr. A. G. Stokes be elected, but the motion was not carried.

On the motion of Mr. Cox, seconded by Mr. Gaskell, Mr. Da Rosa was re-elected.

The concluded the business of the meeting.

A GAOL TURNKEY IN COURT.

THE SEQUEL TO A STRIKE.

At the Police Court this morning, Mr. Hastings presiding, William Cane, 30, of England, a turnkey in Victoria Gaol, appeared to answer a charge of unlawfully refusing duty on the 4th instant, laid by Mr. John Jones, Warden of the Gaol.

Thomas Powell, head turnkey, said that at 6.10 p.m. on the 4th instant he ordered the defendant to go on duty when he flatly refused. He had come off duty at 10 a.m. and should have gone on again from 6 p.m. to midnight. Defendant was perfectly sober at the time he refused duty and gave no reason for his conduct.

John Jones, warden at Victoria Gaol, said he sent the last witness (Powell) to find out the reason of defendant's absence from parade at 6 p.m. on the 4th instant. Powell reported that the man refused duty. Witness then went up to defendant's quarters to find out his condition, and found him perfectly sober. He expostulated with defendant in refusing duty, who replied by making some remarks about long hours. Defendant had been off duty eight hours. Defendant had been in the colony about a month, having arrived lately from England to serve in the Gaol.

Major-General Gordon, Acting Superintendent, said he went into the Gaol as soon as he got the report that the defendant had refused duty on the 4th instant. The account deliberately said he had no intention of doing any more duty, so he was at once suspended and the case was reported to the Governor, who ordered the present prosecution. Defendant was one of a batch of eight reserve men specially enlisted in England and sent out here at Government expense. He arrived here about a month ago on a three years engagement with a prospect of further employment in the Civil Service.

THE DEFENCE.

The accused said in defence—On the 4th inst. I came off duty at 10 a.m. I went out and returned at 5 p.m. with the intention of going on duty at 6 p.m. I remember no more till 6 p.m. on Monday. I had no intention of committing such a fault.

His Worship, after brief consideration, said—I fine the defendant $60, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

The fine was paid.

THE ALLEGED FRAUDS BY BROKERS.

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT.

At the Magistracy this afternoon the hearing of the charges of fraud preferred by Chan Tong Pong, a compradore, against his employers Messrs. Joseph Samuel and David Simon, brokers was continued before Mr. Hastings. Mr. J. G. Phillippo, instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, appeared for the Chinese complainant, and Mr. H. L. Dennys defended.

As soon as the Magistrate took his seat Mr. Phillippo said he was instructed to ask for a further adjournment for a week.

Mr. Dennys said he had no special objection to an adjournment, but in fairness to his clients it was only right that he should bring to his Worship's notice the fact that four suits had been entered against the defendants in the Supreme Court, covering the full amount of the alleged frauds which constituted the cause of the proceedings in this Court, and as judgment would probably be entered in the superior court against the defendants to-morrow, it was clear that the object of the application for another adjournment was simply the holding of the defendants in durance vile until the suits were settled. He submitted that the charges of fraud should be dismissed.

Mr. Phillippo contended that as there were very grave issues involved in the case he should be allowed further time for consideration, and he must therefore press for an adjournment for a week.

Mr Dennys said he objected, but would leave it with the Court.

His Worship granted an adjournment until Tuesday afternoon next at 2.30 and remarked that the case had already been going on a long time without any result.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-sixth ordinary meeting, to be held on Friday, the 16th September, 1892, at 4 o'clock p.m.:—

The Directors have now the pleasure to lay before the Shareholders a statement of the Company's Accounts for the year ended April 30th last.

The net premia earned amount to $772,27[illegible]92 as against $721,[illegible]67.47 collected during the previous twelve month.

The working account shows a balance at credit of $405,185.68, which sum the Directors recommend be appropriated in the following manner:—

A Dividend of 18 per cent. to Shareholders	$108,000.00
A Dividend of 15 per cent. on Contributions, payable to all Contributors of business whether Shareholders or not	100,000.00
To be transferred to Reserve Fund	50,000.00
To be carried to New Account	237,185.68
	$405,185.68

THE RESERVE FUND.

With the above addition, will amount to $750,000.00.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. L. Poesnecker, S. C. Michaelsen and B. Schumacker retired from the Board on leaving the Colony, and Messrs. J. Kramer, C. Jansen and P. Sachse have accepted invitations from the Directors to fill the vacancies.

These appointments will require the confirmation of the Shareholders.

Messrs. J. S. Moses and C. Jansen retire by rotation and offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The annexed accounts have been audited by Messrs. T. Arnold and H. U. Jeffries, who offer themselves for re-election.

J. THURBURN,
Chairman.

Hongkong, September 3rd, 1892.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE HONGKONG POST OFFICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—Can you inform me whether any Postal regulation is in existence here, which requires a written notice to the Post-master every three months, advising the same address. I rather think not.

I have been put to much loss and inconvenience through the gross and wanton negligence of the Postal authorities here in entirely ignoring my written notice (of which I have a press copy) to the Post-master previous to my departure some eight months ago. On application for letters, etc, a subordinate informed me *en passant* that my letters had been returned to the Post Office, London, as dead letters. Looking at the current "Unclaimed List" I saw there one for myself and applied for same at the window. The answer I received was "Non for you; there is certainly one advertised for you, but we don't know where it is." I immediately went in to interview the Post-master, who didn't seem to be troubled with any particular set of ideas. However, in the afternoon a cover was sent to my agents, Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., "On Her Majesty's Service," enclosing several letters, which I was unable to get in the morning, and stamped thus *Insufficient not known*.

Now, Mr. Editor, who is directly responsible for such gross and gross negligence in one of the most important branches of the Public Service? The Hongkong Post Office as at present administered, is a disgrace to the British Government and the sooner a radical change is made, the sooner we shall get what we pay for, viz.—An Efficient Service.

Yours truly,
PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1892.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, August 19th.

The following changes in the Ministry are announced:—

Mr. W. E. Russell to be Under Secretary for India;

Mr. S. Buxton, Under Secretary for the Colonies; Mr. Herbert Gladstone, Under Secretary, Home Department;

Sir U. Key Shuttleworth, Secretary for the Admiralty;

Mr. T. Burt, Political Secretary, Board of Trade;

Sir B. W. Foster, Political Secretary, Local Government Board;

Mr. W. McArthur, Third Junior Lord of the Treasury.

Lord Sandhurst has been appointed under Secretary for War.

The death is announced of Madame Trebelli, the famous contralto opera singer.

The Times, in a financial article on the renewed fall in the value of silver and the agitation arising therefrom in India as well as in England, says it has naturally directed attention again to the position of the banks trading with the East. "Rumours afloat having assumed some degree of definiteness, we have made inquiries into their accuracy, and learn on the best authority that the statements hinting at the difficulties of certain banks are entirely without foundation. The article goes on to say, that "when we announced the unfortunate collapse of the New Oriental Bank we remarked for the guidance of those who were likely to be led into error by statements more sensational than true, that although the fall in India of exchange had obviously diminished the *pro facto* value of money employed by Eastern banks in India, it did not necessarily mean that the banks incur losses in their daily business on account of that fall in exchange. The greater proportion of the Manchester goods business, for example, wherein the banks participate, is done on the gold basis, from the inception of the transaction the buyer East thus running all risk of fluctuation in exchange. All well managed Indian banks have regularly written down their capital employed in the East as silver. Silver has declined, and the loss arising from the cause has, therefore, to a large extent been provided for. Depositors in the present circumstances could remember the steady income they have derived from these banks for many years and should not allow themselves to be hurried into withdrawing their money without first ascertaining whether what is rumoured about this or that institution is true or false. In the present case we have no hesitation in repeating that the reports referred to are without any foundation.

BERLIN, August 19th.

A sensation has been caused in Germany in consequence of an address made by the Emperor to the troops in which His Majesty advocated a small army with long service and denied the rumours of a projected Military increase. This is considered to be a rebuff for General Von Caprivi who is known to advocate a two years' service.

ST. PETERSBURG August 20th.

The Russian version of the affair at Aktash states that Colonel Yaneff commanded the Afghans to surrender their arms, and on the Cossacks attempting to seize them the Afghans fired, and in the encounter which followed three Russians were wounded and eleven Afghans killed and six wounded. C. I. Yaneff remains at the mouth of the Pamirs. A Russian Captain and three Cossacks who had wandered from Colonel Yaneff's camp have disappeared.

The Anti-Russian ferment in Ferghana continues.

LONDON, August 20th.

Captain Armstrong, proprietor of the *Globe* newspaper, has been created a Baronet.

Mr. Mathews, late Home Secretary, left yesterday and sails direct to New Zealand.

The Prince of Wales yesterday received Mr. Bhownaggaree prior to his departure for India and thanked him for the interest he had taken in the Imperial Institute.

In the cricket match between Notts and Somerset the former were beaten by an innings and 122 runs.

August 21st.

The new Ministers were yesterday installed in their respective offices. It is understood that the exclusion of Mr. Labouchere from the Ministry is due to objections raised in high quarters.

It is reported that the Committee of the Cabinet will visit Ireland during the recess in order to facilitate the drafting of the Home Rule Bill.

Mr. Atkinson, former Conservative member for Boston, will oppose Sir W. Harcourt's re-election at Derby; this is a mere freak which the Conservative party repudiates.

The death is announced of Colonel Home late of the Grenadier Guards.

August 22nd.

The heat on the Continent has been unprecedented during the last week, and numberless sunstrokes and many deaths have taken place. The heat has also caused a scarcity of water in many places. During the German and Italian manœuvers many men dropped down and died on the spot.

The Radical electors of Northampton have convened a meeting to protest against the exclusion of Mr. Labouchere from the Ministry. It is affirmed that the Queen objected to his appointment to a place in the Ministry.

Mr. John Morley speaking at Newcastle said that notwithstanding the strong pressure brought to bear on him he had refused to support the compulsory eight hours movement, and Mr. Ralli, the Unionist candidate, has conceded the principle of the thing.

The federation of textile operatives at Manchester has passed a resolution in favor of the eight hours working day by a large majority. The masters declare that the adoption of this resolution will speedily ruin the cotton trade.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that the Russian Government have certain schemes under consideration for colonising the Afghan and Chinese frontiers with peasants professing the orthodox faith, and that families are already being sent to Kooshja valley.

BERLIN, August 22nd.

The semi-official German press explains that although the Emperor, in his late speech, pronounced in favor of three years service in the army against two years service with a larger army, yet His Majesty's remarks did not in any way affect General Von de Caprivi, seeing that he had never committed himself to recommending two years' service.

SIMLA, August 22nd.

Cholera is reported to be severely prevalent in Afghan Turkistan; some cases have also been reported from Kabul. The Hazuras are said to have been driven back by the Governor of Kandahar from Kumran to Churech.

Abdul Keedus in command of the Afghan forces from the Bamian side is in great straits for want of food.

The Achaksais and Duranis are reported to strongly object to the drain on their numbers to help the Amir against the Hazaras.

LONDON, August 23rd.

Mr. Herbert Gardner has been appointed President of the Board of Agriculture.

Sir Lyon Playfair and Mr. Cyril Flower have been raised to the Peerage and Mr. G. O. Morgan has been created a Baronet.

The depression in trade in Lancashire is acute. The cotton warehouses are glutted, and many mills have been forced to stop.

Surrey and Nottingham are now even in the number of matches they have won. They both have yet to play Lancashire and Kent.

Advices from Teheran state that eight hundred deaths from cholera took place there yesterday.

The Cossacks sent to Astrabad to protect Russian subjects still remain there apparently with the Shah's consent.

The British Barque *Roma*, bound from Bombay to Hull, has been wrecked off Algoa Bay. All the crew were drowned.

A TAIKOO MAN IN SEARCH OF A WIFE.

The following is taken from the *Kobe Herald*. We decline all responsibility, and libel actions coming our way will be switched off to the North:—

Newspaper men have many privileges in the pursuit of a vocation which knows neither opening nor closing hour, but we were not aware until receipt of a second missive after some months' interval thrust the matter on our attention, that combined with many other responsibilities and rights there are, or would be were one to listen to those who would impose on one, the joys and the terrible anxieties of a matrimonial agency. Yet this is precisely what a Singapore correspondent whose simplicity and confidence are amply borne out by the few stipulations he deems it wise to make, would have the Editor of the *Kobe Herald* undertake. We can well make allowance for the desire of younger men visiting this country from time to time in one or other of the numerous steamships now trading between Japan and other countries, "to marry a Japanese girl—from 12 to 19 years of age, good-tempered," etc., etc.,—the intemperate strains of a Sir Edwin alone sufficing to prepare one for fresh and novel evidences of institution; but however willing one may be to help his fellows, it is really too much to expect one "to obtain one (a Japanese girl willing to marry) by advertising," however "willing to pay" the applicant for one's services may be. The reservation made would in itself deter an old resident from making the attempt. Consequently the "young Englishman"—another "young man of Singapore just come to town"—"tall, fair.....by trade, earning $85 a month," who "wishes to marry a Japanese girl from 12 to 19 years of age," must be—well, must be satisfied with our point blank refusal to comply with his request.

Sir Edwin and his coterie of fellow thinkers may yet find they have quite a good deal to answer for. The highly pitched praises of the submissive, winsome, obedient do-whatever-you-like with little dears recall it to this sunny clime are evidently bearing fruit, and if some of our enterprising and not over scrupulous friends would only make a bold move and establish a matrimonial agency with some high-sounding title rendering it impossible to misunderstand the location of its Head Office and recruiting ground, what a harvest might be reaped! And what interesting pictures the subject presents! Troops of fair maidens, ranging anywhere from 12 to 19 lining the flat-bottomed dyed-on call to board such and such a steamer, there to be ranged in line on the upper deck for the enterprising advertiser's inspection. One shudders to think of the rejected applicants. But to be serious, Mr. J.——C.——, Third —— of S.S. ——"trading for Taikoo Sugar Refinery" should apply to some other journal than the *Herald*, to some more enlightened journal, say more in touch with the infatuated post-journalist's well-known views.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK MEETING.

The following on the above subject appears as an editorial in the *North China Daily News* of August 31st. We publish it without comment:—

It would not be difficult to find points open to criticism in the able address of the Chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to the shareholders at the half-yearly meeting on the 30th ultimo, and it is to be again regretted that the shareholders should always be so tongue-tied at these meetings, and should altogether refrain from asking any questions. The impression—if it exists—that at these meetings "the less said the better" is, we are convinced, erroneous and unworthy; the position of the Bank is so strong that it could not be injured by such questions as shareholders would like to have answered. Before considering Mr. Davies' address, it will be useful to compare the balance sheets on the 31st December and 30th June last, at least so far as regards the principal items:—

	Dec. 31, 1891.	June 30, '92
Liabilities.		
Paid-up Capital.....	$10,000,000	$10,000,000
Reserve Fund.....	6,300,000	6,300,000
Notes in circulation ...	6 349,118	6 689,102
Deposits	114 037,037	100,562,866
Bills payable	16,011,606	14,280 508
Profit and Loss A/c. ...	819,375	763 590
Assets.		
Cash	$29 658 845	$17,251,507
Investments	4,748,311	1,658,182
Bills discounted, &c ...	56,682,137	54,841,206
Bills receivable	6 926,341	63,861,505

The Profit and Loss accounts it is not necessary to set out. The dividend for the second half of 1891 was £1 10s. per share, and no provision was made for Contingent account. For the first half of 1892 the dividend is £1 per share, and there is set aside to Contingent account, to meet losses, a sum of $1,124,231. Of this sum three millions are taken from the reserve fund, reducing that fund to $3,300,000, or 33 per cent. on the Bank's paid up capital. Presuming therefore that this reserve fund is intact, and that the goodwill of the Bank is worth 50 per cent, the intrinsic value of the shares is 83 per cent. premium, against 100 per cent., at which we valued them, when writing on the subject in May last.

It would be possible to argue that no such sum as three million dollars ought to have been required from the Reserve fund, if the whole truth had been told by the chairman at the two previous meetings of the Bank, because the whole of this sum can hardly have been lost in the last half-year. On the 22nd of August, 1891, Mr. J. S. Moses stated that the directors had been obliged to withdraw $1,200,001 from the reserve fund, and he added: "At the same time I would mention that your directors have deemed it best to face the losses at once and have made a clean sweep of everthing in the shape of bad or doubtful debts." At the meeting on the 27th of February last the same gentleman announced that "after making large provision for bad and doubtful debts," they were able to pay a dividend of £1 10s., and did not need take anything from the reserve. Shareholders, however, will not want to look at the past. The directors may have been a little too sanguine then, and hoped that things were going to turn out better than they did. Shareholders will, at any rate, commend the step which the directors have taken now. "We must hold firmly," says Mr. Davies, "to the policy of fully providing for everything bad and doubtful immediately and without any delay; so long as this course is followed, and no attempt is made to spread out losses over some indefinite period, thus long must a Bank's position be one of absolute strength, and its balance sheet a sure guide to shareholders and depositors alike." It is understood that the directors have now fairly and fully faced the situation, and the remarks in the above financial papers on their action can only confirm them in the rectitude of their course. Mr. John Walter is well known, and it is satisfactory in itself to see that "every single provision that he has recommended has been made to the full."

We can hardly be entirely satisfied with Mr. Davies' explanation of the loss by the late comprador, which is found finally to amount to $1,200,000. If there was no carelessness in Hongkong to account for this, there was at least too much confidence in this old servant, who was known to be gambling heavily. As to the other losses, they are misfortunes for which no one is really to blame. The Bank has made its large profits in the past by this very various and free-handed business; and if it can come out of a time of such disastrous calamity all round as the present, with its capital intact and a reserve of $3,300,000, it will have fully justified its course. As to the propriety of resuming the rate of 4½ per cent. on deposits in London so soon after lowering it, and when money is a drug in Lombard Street, we are not so sure; but the next balance-sheet will answer the question. Meanwhile Mr. Davies' remarks on this point are, as it has no doubt been seen, a little self-contradictory. As to the propriety of making the position of the Bank in London impregnable, there can be no question. It is a little surprising to learn that of the deposits held by the Bank, amounting to some 14 millions sterling or more, only 4½ millions are sterling deposits; we should hardly have thought that India and the Far East had deposits in this one Bank to the extent of between 9 and 10 millions sterling. It is very satisfactory to find that these sterling deposits are so worked "that neither a rise nor fall in the dollar exchange can injure or benefit us (the Bank) to any appreciable extent." The only point of importance remaining to be noticed is the question of the payment of a dividend under the circumstances, and here we think the directors come to the right decision. The Bank's earning power has not been materially diminished by its losses, and it actually made in the half-year some $720,000, *net*, while the £1 dividend only requires some $560,000. It would not have had any appreciable effect on the Bank's position to leave this undivided, and take 25 instead of 30 lakhs from the reserve; and it would have been a calamity to numbers of shareholders, who's living depends on their receiving their dividends regularly. Writing in May last, we pointed out that the earning power of the bank had not been impaired, and that it would at the end of the then current half-year show a fully sufficient profit on working to pay the dividend. It has done so, and the dividend is, we hold, rightly paid. Confidence is a difficult thing to get back, when it is once lost; and if the Bank had passed its dividend, while maintaining a really handsome reserve fund, it would have struck a suicidal blow at its own credit, and grievously injured its shareholders. The Bank has twice before been through worse crises than the present, and with care it will recover from the present one as it has from the previous ones.

PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR CHINA.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Sydney*, from Marseilles, August 7th.—To Yokohama: Mr. S. Koya. To Shanghai: Mr. Leduc. To Hongkong: Mr. G. Slade

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Saghalien*, from Marseilles, August 21st.—To Yokohama: Mr. Onizuka, Mr. Shimpei Nambu, Mr. S. N. Okaba.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Caledonien*, from Marseilles, September 4th.—To Shanghai: Mr. Runge. To Hongkong: Mr. J. van Vitium, Mr. F. Egerman, Mr. and Mrs. M. Borel.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Oxus*, from Marseilles, September 18th.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith and child, Mr. H. Bell, Mr. MacLeod.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Natal* from Marseilles, October 2nd.—To Shanghai: Mrs. and Misses Buchheister, Mr. and Mrs. Weatherstone, Miss Weatherstone, Mrs. de Buyl.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Yarra*, from Marseilles, October 30th.—To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Ackroyd.

Per P. & O. steamer *Massilia*, from London, August 5th.—To Hongkong: Lieut. E. C. Ruck Keene. To Manila: Mr. Phillips.

Per P. & O. steamer *Britannia*, from London, August 19th.—To Shanghai: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. McKee, Mr. Turner. From Brindisi.—To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Ho Tung.

Per P. & O. steamer *Carthage*, from London, September 1st.—To Yokohama: Miss Lamb. To Shanghai: Miss Cumber, Mrs. Macfarlane, Miss Smith, Miss Macey, Mr. Mason, Dr. Brenner, Mrs. Pritchard. From Brindisi.—To Hongkong: Mr. V. Deacon.

Per P. & O. steamer *Thames*, from London, September 8th.—To Yokohama: Lady Mabel Fitzgerald, Lady Nesta Fitzgerald.

Per P. & O. steamer *Victoria*, from London, September 16th.—To Shanghai: Mr. Elvare, Miss Elvare, Mr. Birrell, Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall and two children. To Hongkong: Mrs. Percebois and two children. To Manila: Mr. J. M. Beattie.

Per P. & O. steamer *Oceana*, from London, September 30th.—To Shanghai: Miss A. Lawrence. To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Bottomley and child, Mrs. Alford and two children, Mrs. Dalrymple, Miss Young, Mr. R. T. Wright.

Per P. & O. steamer *Sutlej*, from London, October 6th.—To Yokohama: Miss Andrew, Miss Vigers. To Hongkong: Mrs. and Mrs. Richardson.

Per P. & O. steamer *Arcadia* from London, October 6th.—To Shanghai: Mr. F. G. Cockey. To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Sandeman, Miss J. E. Clarke, Miss J. Clarke, Miss Bushell, Miss Fletcher.

Per P. & O. steamer *Rome*, from London, October 28th.—Yokohama: Mrs. Kirkes. To Shanghai: Dr. and Mrs., Hart, Dr. Walton, Miss Harris, Miss M. Harris Miss Thornborough, Dr. Gillison. To Hongkong: Mrs. A. B. Johnson and three children, Rev. G. Williams, Miss Carling, Miss Parslow.

THE TELEGRAPH CONVENTION.

News was received in Shanghai yesterday, says the *N. C. Daily News* of Sept. 1st, that the new Telegraph Convention between Russia and China which binds us down to a $7 per word rate for ten years has been signed by the Russian Minister at Peking and Sheng Taotai, and is now only waiting the approval of H.E. Li Hung-chang and the Tsungli Yamên. This approval will be given unless the other Foreign Ministers and the Chambers of Commerce, &c, make at once a vigorous protest, and there is no time to be lost.

SHANGHAI RACING GOSSIP.

Shanghai, August 29th, 1892.

With the near approach of the 1st of September, the attendance at the rails and the numbers of ponies on the Course each morning increases, and on Thursday next, the official "opening of the Ball" we shall no doubt see once more many well known faces, for although the grass course is not opened until the 1st, the "early division" commenced operations on the 15th instant, and, we should say, speaking "off the book," that there are already at least fifty ponies on the Course in regular exercise. The first to put in an appearance in the very early morning, 3 o'clock, are Royalist and his stable companions, Bold Heart, Au Revoir, Rival, Enthusiast, etc., and report has it that they have all summered well. The Leviathan stable has been reduced to about a dozen—Hero, Zephyr, Hollyhock, Mighty, Lightning, Thunderbolt, Primrose, Curiosity, Hohenzollern, and a griffin or two. Taking these ponies in a bunch I can hardly say that the result of the vacation is satisfactory; they seem to have a tired appearance about them, and do not relish their morning exercise as they should do. Hero is decidedly on the small side, and Lightning and Zephyr, 1st and 2nd in the Pari-mutuel last meeting, will have to "brace up" considerably before they can repeat their performances; the former is decidedly under suspicion and the latter does not seem to have got back to his old form; the rest of the string though looking "fine" will no doubt train on as the weather gets cooler. At the moment the veteran Hollyhock seems to have the most "breezy" style of going.

Great changes, however, will take place between now and when the question is put to them in November, and I hope that, with others, Mr. Swanson's stable will make a good bid for the classic events, which at present seem more or less at the mercy of Mr. Buxey, who holds a very strong hand indeed for pretty well all distances, for in addition to the unbeaten Royalist and those trained with him, we must not forget Home Guard and Royalty, who are both in fine condition and looking as well as they ever did. The bearers of the "blue and silver," although they did not "fill the bill" last meeting, only being credited with the Consolation, bid fair to render a better account of themselves in November. So far I have seen Talisman, Merry Thought, Vagrant, Flatcatcher, all looking in the pink of condition for the time of year, and if the Southern "Jack" is in the saddle on race day, that well known "rush" of Vagrant's will take a lot of staving off. Mr. Ring on to date has shown prominently in the training, his last year's stud being represented by the half-milers Orange Peel and Filou, the Hack-stakes Guiding Star, Kutzenjammer, and the kept-over Button D'or, all the picture of health, and with coats shining like the flowers that bloom in the Spring Tra-la-la." Guiding Star and Kutzenjammer have done most justice to themselves during the recess: the former seems to have grown somewhat, and if his heart has only increased in the same ratio we may yet be able to call him a race horse, but that his name will ever figure in history we very much doubt. In addition to the above mentioned, Mr. Ring has about half a dozen griffins in training, fine big ponies and likely to win races. These I hope to refer to later on. The ocean greyhound, Teutonic, is in his old form and with a wet course is well nigh certain to claim the Judge's attention, but on hard ground he is hardly a safe investment and although he did romp home for the Criterions last meeting, beating Hero, as fine a pony as ever carried a saddle, we must not forget that the then unbeaten skewbald was far from being fit. Of the smaller fry I have noticed Bureas, that "rogue of the deepest dye," who instead of improving under the gentle treatment he has had, seem to have developed more temper. The evergreen Noirmont as usual has turned up the picture of robust health, and as before seems to be full of "liberty." Black Leaf has never regained his griffin form, and I very much doubt if he ever will. Discount has not summered "wisely, but too well," and I am sorry for his sporting owners; it will not surprise me if the big chestnut is absent from the list of starters next meeting. Kobold and his enthusiastic owner are both "coming on"; the latter, I hear, will shortly take his departure for Canton. Morse's the pity. Bos, Bowil—and Bloater, have all the appearance of providing their owner with fun for their money. Of last year's subscription griffins I notice that Kowloon, Osprey, Hats Off, Chinoiswa, Bovine, and Galopin, have all been kept over, six out of twenty-five, which is decidedly not a bad record.

We are glad to notice that our genial Clerk of the Course is well to the fore with his advertisement for subscription griffins for this meeting, and trust his scheme will again meet with the same success, for in these hard times without subscription griffins many of those fond of a quiet bit of racing would have to "stand down." As yet the news from the North with regard to the quantity and quality of the griffins to arrive is very meagre, but it is hoped that sufficient big animals will arrive to meet requirements, and that if the subscription list fills those bought may stand overmore ground and be bigger-boned than the last lot were, as we then have a chance of using them between the shafts or in the country.

As regards the kept over griffins there are some very promising recruits for "Maiden" honours, but it is too early yet to report upon them. Since writing the foregoing I have just heard that Bold Heart had a severe attack of colic on Saturday night, and is still in a bad way; this is a very severe blow to the blue and white stripes, as he would be a very strong favourite for the Leger should anything happen to the crack Royalist.—"Daybreak" in *N. C. Daily News*.

NOTES FROM WESTERN SHANTUNG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

It is a common observation in regard to China, that whenever the crops are bad the country is likely to be "disturbed." A very slight deviation from the normal standard of good crops brings so much misery to so many people that they are forced to resort to some extraordinary means to procure food and clothing. As the avenues open to extraordinary effort in this direction are few, and are for the most part already crowded, there is little left for the mass of the very destitute to do but to starve or steal.

There are many districts in northern China, where more or less organised robbery is the regular winter employment of a proportion of the population so large, as to cause those regions to be avoided by all who are able to take their choice of routes of travel. Much depends upon the temper of the man who happens to be the district magistrate. If he has the reputation of being one who does not follow up cases of theft with that vigour which the gravity of the offence appears to demand, all the rogues in the surrounding districts will flock to his territory, because they have a reasonable prospect of escaping altogether or with a light punishment in case they should be taken. Whole gangs of marauders are said to travel about, as a kind of appendage of particular district magistrates, and the poor people are helpless, as long as that particular official is retained at his post. In many instances of which we have personal cognisance, the people in the winter months are obliged to have one member of the family sit up all night with a light, which it is hoped may discourage the thieves from an attack. But when there is a thorough organisation of the thieves this plan fails to work, as in a certain village where a number of watchmen who were occupying a building, were beset by a force of robbers much larger in number, and all well armed. The "watchmen" did not dare stir out of the house, while the thieves came and ate up the meal which had been cooked for the guardians of the town, then proceeded to rob as they chose, taking care to post a guard over the "watchmen." Not long since a robbery took place, within a mile of the spot where these lines are written. A salt merchant had been to a market, and was returning with cash to the value of about ten thousand dollars, when he was stopped by two men, tied up, and his money carried off, each robber having a heavy load. The merchant's donkey was left. He managed to work himself loose and called for help, but was threatened by the men, who were armed. As salt-merchants are regarded as enemies of the human race, no one would assist in the pursuit, even when a sufficient number had appeared in sight, so that the highwaymen got off with perfect impunity. It is not safe for a well-dressed man to travel alone upon an unfrequented road, and many who have heard of such an occurrence as that just mentioned refuse to go anywhere if it is possible to avoid it. The only effective check upon such proceedings appears to be the organisation of "village leagues," with such a thorough co-operation among themselves that when any village is attacked by thieves the person who detects them raises the alarm, the whole village turning out, beating drums, &c, so as to arouse also the neighbouring villages, which in this region are seldom a mile apart. When all the villages in a wide circle are aroused, the escape of robbers is next to impossible. But such an amount of union as this implies is not easily secured, and even in many of the districts most plundered, such "leagues" have not been formed.

There are only two months of the year in which the people do not hold large fairs, at convenient centres, at which all imaginable wants of all customers may be supplied. The exceptions are the sixth month, when the roads are generally impassable, and the first, which is devoted to rest and recreation. In any given district, there is a constant succession of these large gatherings (*hui*), at which it is not uncommon for as many as ten thousand persons to be congregated. Each district has its own peculiarities. In a neighbouring county there is a broken-down temple, the gods of which have been stolen for the brass which they contained. But a great fair is annually held there, one of its features being what is called a "poor-man's-market" (*ch'iung han-shih*), at which there is a great display of second-hand clothing, which the owners wish to dispose of. This has nothing to do with the sales of pawnshop clothing so common in the cities, but is a mere spontaneous outburst of eccentricity on the part of the people in that region, for elsewhere such a fair does not appear to be known. At Techou and at another point on the Canal higher up, there are annual fairs held from the beginning of the 12th moon to the 15th day, at which there is a great display of foreign goods, especially woollens, sold at a cheaper rate than at other times. This is called the fair of the grain-fleet, and is one of the products of the vicious system of grain-taxes. About four hundred vessels are annually employed in transporting the Shantung grain-tax to T'ungchow, and upon their return these vessels bring large invoices of goods from Tientsin which are sold at the fairs in this month. It is not unlikely that by some arrangement with the native customs these vessels are able to offer their goods at a much less expense than ordinary merchants. Smuggling has in China always been held to be a prerogative of government vessels. It is a noteworthy and significant fact in regard to these large fairs that, while some of them are held at times rigidly fixed and never varied, most of them are wholly uncertain as to time. There is no method of advertising the exact date at which a fair will begin, other than by little red slips of paper put up in public places, and these notices are often very misleading. Owing to causes which do not seem very obvious, the Chinese are constantly altering the time of their fairs, sometimes inverting the order of two contiguous and important ones, to the great bewilderment and confusion of those who wish to attend them. A large fair held about twelve miles from here has sometimes been postponed in this way three times, and no one exactly knows when it will begin. The loss to merchants by such uncertainties is very serious.—*N. C. Daily News*.

HANKOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Hankow, August 31st.

The weather is gradually getting cooler at nights but still continues very hot during the day. Her Britannic Majesty's gaol at the back of the Consulate is now occupied by some evil disposed person or persons, from the unlucky *Linnet*, if I mistake not. It is some four to five years since any use has been made of this solitary hotel by any European. I am glad to add, however, that the sentence is only for days not years; let us hope no one else will follow suit.

Our pretty little church has, thanks to the Church Committee, been repaired and done up both inside and out, seats re-arranged and the comfort of all worshippers seen to admirably. As the Rev. Mr. Inglis has returned from his visit to Japan, we hope from next Sunday out to have regular Church of England services.

Last week while white-washing the cabin of the gunboat *Linnet* the sampan in which two blue-jackets were standing suddenly sheered off, causing one man to fall overboard with his bucket of whitewash. The ship's cutter was luckily at hand and rescued him from what might have been a watery grave.

The sick men from the fire are, I am glad to say, getting on well, and if the *Swift* (as is expected) relieves the *Linnet* early next month, the only man left behind of the *Linnet's* ship's company will be the poor young fellow with the damaged ankle. He is, however, getting on well, and we hope will soon be able to resume his duties. It is a pleasure to know he has been rated as able seaman since the accident.

Amongst the passengers outward on the *Ngankin* were Mrs. and Miss Gardner of the British Consulate, and Lieut.-Col. Elliston, Bengal Lancers, who is touring round China and Japan on furlough, and at present is on his way to see the sights of Peking.

The *W. Cores de Vrits* brought up on Tuesday, 30th August, Professor and Mrs. Anderson, who would have had much pleasure in giving us an entertainment in the famous Yantsekiang Hotel but, unluckily, it is no more. Still, through the kindness of some residents, arrangements are likely to be made for us to have several very jolly evenings with the accomplished magician.

I hear on good authority that a very popular river captain is negotiating to take the burnt out hotel and have it rebuilt as a hotel, store and large concert-room. Every one I have spoken to about it speaks very highly of the idea, and as there is supposed to be a very large capital at the back of the party concerned, there is every reason to expect it will in this case turn out a success.

The *Shasi* has no longer the services of the second officer, Mr. Jordan having received orders to return to Shanghai as the Company have decided to run the boat with only one deck officer besides the commander. Upon her arrival at Hankow this time the *Shasi* was tipped in order to allow her propellers to be examined and attended to, and as she is now loading for Ichang I presume she is all right again and ready to break the record.

The watermark to-day is 39 feet 9 inches, and seems to remain pretty stationary.

Messrs. Greayes & Co. have moved into their new offices nearer the middle of the Bund, and their pontoon, having undergone over Tls. 1,000 worth of repairs, has been re-moored opposite their new offices near Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s hulk.

No more fires to report at present.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

NANKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Nanking, August 25th.

Some time ago I told you that two men had been struck by lightning. One of these had just sold a load of straw to the Rev. D. W. Nichols and had given him short weight. We cannot exactly trace the connection between this petty swindle and the poor man's awful death, but the Chinese are confident that the latter was retribution.

Amusing stories are told by the natives about some of their great men. Chang Chih-tung, Viceroy of the Hu provinces, is said to have been originally a monkey, which was a great pet of his ("hang's) father. The old man once had a monkey, this true, which lived on the premises and grew to be on the most familiar terms with its master. At the time of the present Viceroy's birth this monkey disappeared, so everybody said its spirit had, by transmigration, taken up its abode in the new born infant. It is said the Viceroy's appearance and habits correspond with this account of his origin. He is thin and plain-looking, and not over careful in the matter of personal cleanliness. He rarely shaves his head, seldom bathes, and almost allows his garments to fall off before making a change. He can endure staying up night after night transacting public business without showing signs of fatigue. He knows the story about himself very well and considers it no dishonour to have such a history. His name "Chih-tung," meaning "of the cave," is supposed to refer to some way to the monkey. I have questioned several intelligent Chinamen on the subject and they all told me the same story without variation.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

SHAOHSING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Shaohsing, 27th August, 1892.

A proclamation has just been issued by the Kwei-ki Hsien here, warning the people of that villainous class of wretches called incendiaries. A great fire has just occurred at Lin-p'u-a large market town, not far from here, when 200 *kien* were burnt down, and much property destroyed. It is suspected that foul play is at the bottom of it. Li Lan-yü denounces these scoundrels, who set fire to houses, in no measured terms, and repeats again and again that no mercy will be shown to either leader or accomplice, and he explains the law for the benefit of all such, telling them, that, "the law treats all wilful setting fire to houses, and other dwellings, as it treats piracy and highway robbery, and it makes no distinction between leader and accomplice, but they are both summarily to be dealt with—decapitated. Those who are not directly involved, yet pretend to go to the rescue whilst all the time they are robbing, the penalty for their crime is one degree heavier than that laid down for robbery with violence, and there is a distinction drawn between the leader and accomplice in such cases. Recently some lawless villains in the dead of night, have been setting fire to peoples' dwellings and, then, waiting till the fire had got hold, suddenly appearing on the scene shouting, fire! fire! and making a great ado in helping the excited and helpless victims, yet all the time robbing and plundering right and left. Their plans are well laid, for they know beforehand where money and valuables are the most plentiful, and the readiest and most retired road for conveying them away. Let such execrable villains be caught, and of a truth your magistrate will not eat his words; such inhuman monsters shall not find the least mercy at his hands. Moreover, an ample reward will be given to the person or persons who will seize and bring to conviction any of these lawless scoundrels."

The Chinese seem to make a great fuss about the escape of a prisoner, whilst they think nothing of a bribe to purchase his liberty. I suppose it is a bribe is given in secret, and a mock trial can be gone through, whilst a prisoner escaping from prison is known to all, and he may turn up any day in the most awkward manner imaginable to a Chinese official. A young man killed his uncle, was put in prison, and after the usual trial was condemned to death. Shortly before the time fixed for his execution the youth made good his escape. The Shan-yin Hsien, T'ang-Lau-ya, has searched high and low for this man; and even his two sons are said to have joined in the search with some soldiers and runners. It is said the prisoner is hidden amongst the rocky hills of Tsing-yüing Hsing in the prefecture of Ch'ü-chow, in a most inaccessible peak in the vicinity of Tu'ngtze Shan. It is also said that the higher authorities at Hangchow have three times—notified—Ch'ih-pai!—openly—that Shan-yin Hsien was vacant, and waiting for a capable officer. But, on account of this prisoner's escape, the first thing the new Hsien would have be to capture of this youth. Ta'ng Lau-ya the present incumbent, who is really a worth man, as Chinese officials go—has had his button taken away, and is ordered to go himself, if possible in pursuit of this young criminal. He is degraded for letting him escape, and the new magistrate fears degradation if he fails to capture him. And we hear that a private despetch has been sent from the Fu-tai at Hangchow to the Chu-fu or Prefect at Ch'ü-chow to the Prefect of Kin-hwa also enjoining a thorough search. Why all this ado over the loss of an insignificant prisoner? It is not that they are so anxious about the just administration of the law in the case. It must be that from of old, the penalty of being degraded from office is inseparably attached to it and this traditional and legal disgrace haunts officialdom in China like the nightmare.

This district magistrate, T'ang-lau-yä is most unfortunate in his present incumbency. An evil star seems to follow him. He blundered in the matter of the Kiang-si delegates; a prisoner make his escape, and eludes the strictest search after him: and now a highly respectable man dies under his hand. Not that the magistrate has personally or even judicially inflicted any punishment in this last case. It appears that a large distiller and wine merchant, at a large market town, about 10 English miles from this, called Tung-pu, advanced a loan of six thousand dollars to a friend, to be paid up without fail by a certain date. The debtor having failed to pay at the time fixed the creditor after waiting some days of grace, handed him over to the authorities of Shan-yin. Tang Lau-ä sat in judgment on the case, and decided that the debtor should first be made to pay one half the debt or $3,000, and that he was to be kept in ward till the money was forthcoming. This was on the 2nd of this 7th moon, or August 23rd. On August 25th the man was suddenly seized with some illness and died. On the 26th his friends and fellow-townsmen, to the number of nearly a hundred, presented themselves before T'ang Lau-yä in a body, and clamoured about the death of their friend, remonstrating in the most urgent manner with the unjucky official, and demanding from him a satisfactory settlement of the whole affair. They then went and petitioned the Prefect, alleging that as their friend was neither a weekly man nor had any ailment when brought to prison, he must have been unfairly dealt with. The case is now waiting for adjudication by the Prefect. I fear the creditor will come off "second best." A district magistrate in China has to eat bitterness sometimes, as the natives call it—indeed he has. He makes great and many "squeezes" it is true, but he has to suffer for it sooner or later. Yet, thousands are found who strive madly to attain the office.

A telegram is said to have just come from Peking, from the former Prefect, Wu Ta-jên, bidding his family, whom he left behind here whilst he went to have an Audience in the capital, to remove into the Yamên. We regret his return to reoccupy this office. If he would do things honestly and truthfully we would not care for his anti-Foreign tendencies for he has a perfect right to view Foreigners as he likes if he does not violate justice and distort the truth. Give us fair play, then no honest man need fear anti-Foreign officials. But fair-play is not in them. And you can't put it in to them till they are thoroughly regenerated; "revolutionised."

Large companies of farmers and even wealthy citizens of this city have recently petitioned their respective district authorities asking them to prohibit the slaughter of animals. Rain has now come, and the citizens and farmers and officials may again go at their slaughtering, and sin against and provoke their gods to wrath at pleasure.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

6th September, 1892.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer red. to 32 and sea lev.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wusiehkeuk	30.01	89	...	NE	1	o	...
Tobio	29.94	88	64	E	2	o	...
Nagasaki	29.64	88	64	E	2	o	0.05
Shanghai	29.74	82	69	N	1	o	...
Foochow		...	...	...	...	c	...
Amoy	29.49	80	59	W	3	c	...
Amlap		...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	29.46	88	...	NNW	2	b	...
Hongkong	29.50	86	59	NW	2	c	...
Victoria Peak		90	...	NNW	4	c	...
Canton	29.56	...	66	N	0	c	...
Macao	29.53	91	51	NW	3	c	...
Hoihow		...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiphong	29.57	88	56	N	1	c	...
Bolinao	29.51	81	89	SW	1	o	...
Manila	29.53	80	88	WSW	1	om	0.48
Cape St. James		...	...	SW	7	oq	...

7th September, 1892.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer red. to 32 and sea lev.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wusiehkeuk	29.95	63	98	NNE	2	or	3.56
Tokio	30.00	...	...	SE	1	o	...
Nagasaki	29.71	86	67	NE	2	o	...
Shanghai	29.73	79	76	N	3	o	...
Foochow		...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	29.72	80	90	NW	2	or	0.10
Amplap		...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	29.77	83	...	NW	1	b	...
Hongkong	29.65	85	61	NW	2	c	...
Victoria Peak		...	...	NNE	4	c	...
Canton	29.67	85	77	N	0	c	...
Macao	29.68	85	78	NNW	3	c	...
Hoihow		...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiphong	29.66	79	81	N	1	b	...
Bolinao	29.64	78	95	SE	2	or	0.79
Manila		...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James		...	...	SW	5	o	...

At 10 30 a.m. directions to hoist the Black Drum, and the following notice: "typhoon approaching Swatow." Falling barometer moderate to northwest wind. Rise and very dry weather. (Issued at 11.18 a.m.)

x—barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. c—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity—in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, l Misty, r Detached clouds, d Drizzling rain, f Fog, g Gloomy, h Hail, l Lightning, o Overcast, p Passing showers, r Squally, r Rain, s Snow, t Thunder, v Visibility, w Dew (wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. Doberck.

Hongkong Observatory, 7th September, 1892.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.50	29.55	29.46
Temperature	86	85	87
Humidity	80	49	47
Direction of wind	NW	NW	NNW
Force	2	1	1
Weather	c	c	c
Rain			

Highest open air temperature on the 6th.....89
Lowest open air temperature on the 6th.....77

W. Doberck.

Hongkong Observatory, 7th September, 1892.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
FRIDAY,
the 9th day of September, 1892, at 2.30 P.M.,
at No. 6, GAGE STREET.
HANDSOME DRAWING, DINING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, MIRRORS, PICTURES, PIANO, ETC.
MOSTLY OF MARINBURK MAKE.
Consisting of:—
VELVET COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE.
SADDLEBAG SOFA and EASY CHAIRS.
BLACKWOOD MARBLE-TOP ROUND CENTRE TABLE.
ORNAMENTS and PICTURES. CARPET and RUGS.
EXTENSION DINING TABLE. SIDE-BOARD with GLASS BACK, WHATNOT, DINNER, DESERT and TEA SETS, GLASS and PLATEDWARE. MOROCCO-COVERED DINING ROOM SUITE.
DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD, AMERICAN-MADE BEDSTEAD, VELVET COVERED BEDROOM SUITES, DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES with GLASS DOORS, MARBLE-TOP BUREAUS with GLASSES, LADY'S ESCRITOIRES, and MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS.
One IRON FRAMED COTTAGE PIANO, by Hopkins, London.
One SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE and STAND.
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued and the whole to be on view on and after Thursday, the 8th inst.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1892. [903

NOTICE.

DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HAVE This Day been appointed SECRETARY to the above Company.
By Order of the Board,
W. HUTTON POTTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1892. [902

DILIGENTIA LODGE
OF INSTRUCTION.

THE FIRST REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1892. [904

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY,

RETURN OF THE EVER POPULAR
STANLEY OPERA COMPANY,

TO-MORROW,
(THURSDAY), September 8th.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HONGKONG
"LONDON'S LATEST SUCCESS,"
the Beautiful Comic Opera in 2 Acts,
THE MOUNTEBANKS,
THE MOUNTEBANKS,
THE MOUNTEBANKS,
THE MOUNTEBANKS

FRIDAY, September 9th.
OUR GRAND VARIETY,
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Prices.....As USUAL.

Box plan now open at Messrs. KELLY and WALSH, Ld.

T. EMPSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1892. [899

Intimations.

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says—

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings

Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [9

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE,
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1892. [338

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891 [291

THE TYPHOON SEASON.

NOW READY.

A SECOND EDITION OF THREE THOUSAND COPIES
of
"THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE EASTERN SEAS,"
(by W. Doberck, Director of Hongkong Observatory).

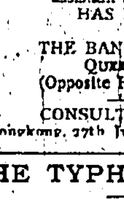
THIS useful work has been re-written and greatly enlarged, and is illustrated by lithographs showing the courses of the typhoons of late years.

The pamphlet is issued at One Dollar, and may be obtained from

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong.
" Lane, Crawford & Co. "
" G. Falconer & Co. "
" C. J. Gaupp & Co. "
" F. Blackhead & Co. "
" Heuermann, Herbst & Co. "
Mr. W. Brewer. "
The Hongkong Trading Co., Ld. "
Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co., Macao.
Messrs. N. Moalle & Co., Ld., Amoy.
Mr. H. W. Churchill, Foochow.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.
Messrs. Sayle & Co., Ld., Singapore.
Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co., Paris & London.
or the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Pedder's Hill,

Hongkong, 13th May 1892.

SCOTT'S EMULSION



Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

Is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians, because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognised agents in the cure of *Consumption*. It is as palatable as milk, and three times as efficacious as plain oil.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy* for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,
47 FARRINGDON ST., LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China:
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED).

Hongkong, 20th December, 1886.

Hotels.

HAUENSTEIN'S HOTEL, AMOY.

THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is situated on the beach at KULANGSOO and has First-class Accommodation for Visitors.

An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of the very best quality.

Terms Moderate.

R. HELLWIG,
Proprietor.

Amoy, 1st September, 1892. [888

WINDSOR HOTEL,

(In Connaught Buildings),
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE Private Hotel heretofore carried on in WINDSOR HOUSE has now been removed to CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

Cuisine under European management. Each Bed-room has its own Bath-room. Hot and Cold water. Passenger Elevator to all Floors.

Charges from $3 per day upwards.

Special Rates for Families or Permanent Boarders. Offices and Rooms to-let Unfurnished, and Rooms with or without Board, by day or month. Apply at the Office, No. 37, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1892 [843

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1892 [870

PEAK HOTEL.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been Leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

The HOTEL has been thoroughly Renovated, Redecorated, and Refurnished.

A New and Handsome BAR has been opened on the Basement, while a new BAR and BILLIARD-ROOM have been erected on the main floor.

CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., can be served at any hour.

For full Particulars as to Rates, &c., apply to "VICTORIA HOTEL."

DORABJEE & HING-KEE,
Lessees.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1892. [814

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

MR. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the Jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, etc., are kept in stock. Private Dinners or Tiffins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892. [480

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENT FOR

RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIALLY SELECTED EXTRA PRIME PORK and BEEF in Barrels.

Also

AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARET.

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.

FLENSBURG STOCK BEER.

ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES *ALWAYS IN STOCK*

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF COALS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Des Coteaux et fils finest old BRANDY, COGNAC, 4 Stars, selected expressly for F. B. & Co., Sole Agents.

SOLE AGENTS
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
FOR THE
TULE LIFE PRESERVER AND RAFT.

Manufactured by the
LEDUC TULE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Creolin Pearson

Acknowledged by the scientific world as the MOST EFFECTIVE DISINFECTANT DEODORISER and GERMICIDE.

Is neither poisonous nor caustic, may be used by everybody without the slightest apprehension of danger.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1892. [359

To be Let.

TO LET.

HOUSES at the Peak and at "BELILIOS TERRACE."

ROOM in "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," Queen's Road.

HOUSE No. 31, Pok-fu-lum Road, "WEST VILLA."

GODOWNS in Duddell Street.

HOUSE No. 1, Duddell Street, or in Flats.

ROOMS on Top Floor of No. 10, Ice House Street (above the City Club).

HOUSE No. 45, Pottinger Street.

BUNGALOW No. 5, Bonham Road, "PRIORY LODGE."

GODOWNS or OFFICES, First Floor at back of "MARINE HOUSE."

Apply to
BELILIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1892. [891

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR of HOUSE No. 2, Duddell Street.

Apply to
WAI PO SHIN,
45, Wing Lok Street.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1892. [884

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR No. 22, Elgin Street.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1892. [883

TO LET.

NO. 16, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON,—END HOUSE.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1892. [744

TO LET.

NO. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 1, Blue Buildings.

OFFICES—2nd Floor, Praya Central (lately occupied by Messrs. Dunn, Melbye & Co.)

GODOWN, (under Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s Office).

GODOWN, No. 1A, Blue Buildings.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine Gap.

Nos. 2 & 2A, STAUNTON STREET (corner of the Old Bailey).

No. 10, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1892. [502

TO LET,
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE Large Handsome SHOP, No. 24, Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by Dakin Bros. of China, Limited.

Also,

Two Large AIRY ROOMS on the Top Floor of above.

Apply to
DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LTD.,
Victoria Dispensary.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [781

TO LET.

"TUSCULUM," MAGAZINE GAP.

Nos. 2 & 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 4, PEDDER'S HILL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1892. [32

For Sale.

THEY LEAD THEM ALL,

THE CELEBRATED

CALIFORNIA WINES,

from the well-known Vineyards of Messrs. KOHLER AND VAN BERGEN, San Francisco, and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivina) Livermore, California.

Guaranteed to be Pure and Unadulterated.

Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.

Prices forwarded on application to

MACONDRAY BROTHERS & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
No. 30, Water Street,
Yokohama.

Yokohama, 12th August, 1892. [844

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER
"MONTIARA,"
AS SHE NOW LIES IN VAU-MA-TI BAY.

Length	75 feet.
Beam	17 feet.
Depth of hold	7½ feet.
Registered Tonnage	75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the *Montiara* has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)

The *Montiara* was built in Singapore, is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, and is now in excellent condition. She is a very fast sailer and a most suitable vessel for the Canton kerosene trade, or would make a first-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [525

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHEUNG," AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCKS.

THE Engines of the *Chop-cheung* were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted-Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type, Cylinders 20½ and 38" dia., with a stroke of 26." The Crank Shaft is 6¼" dia. at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3½" dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia., Air Pump 14½" dia. by 13 stroke, Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13" stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. Its dia. is 10ft. 2" by 9ft. 10" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 7" dia.; Dome, 44" dia. by 4ft. high; Tubes, 184 in number by 3" ex. dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen Docks.

For further particulars, apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [525

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF NEW GOODS.

OVERLAND Travelling Trunks.
Saratoga and Tin Trunks.
Gladstone Bags and Hold-alls.
Swing Hammocks.
Camp Bedsteads.
Air Beds and Cushions.
Dog Collars and Leads.
Trunk and Rug Straps.
Gent's Black Silk Socks.
Gent's Spun Silk Socks.
New Scarfs and Ties.
Tennis Balls and Nets.
Tennis and Cricket Balls.

FOOT-BALLS &c., &c.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong 3rd September 1892 [5



THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE EAST.

(Under the distinguished patronage of the Imperial Household.)

THIS fine hotel is situated within five minutes' drive of the terminus of the Yokohama-Tokoy Railway and is in near proximity to the Imperial Palace, the Parliament House and the Chief Public Offices.

There are no inside rooms, thus securing well-lighted, ventilated and cheerful accommodations. The Cuisine cannot be surpassed, and the aim of the management is to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The attractions of Tokio are countless, and the religious and floral festivals being of daily occurrence are to be seen at their best and on a grander scale than in any other portion of Japan. All the noted actors, wrestlers and jugglers make the capital their head-quarters.

RATES, $3 TO $4.50 PER DAY.

C. S. ARTHUR,
Manager.

[166

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Oceanic Tuesday, 20th Sept.
Gaelic (via Honolulu) ...Tuesday, 11th October.
Belgic Thursday, 10th Nov.

THE Steamship
"OCEANIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 20th September, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... $225.00
To Liverpool and London 325.00
To Paris and Bremen..... 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg..... 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES. FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.	30 day Tickets.	Continuous Trip Tickets.
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb	285.00	
St. Louis, Mo	292.50	291.50
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn	292.90	
Chicago, Ill	297.50	295.00
Milwaukee, Wis	299.50	295.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.30	301.50
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	304.20
Detroit, Mich	304.95	302.75
Cleveland, Ohio	306.55	305.00
Toronto, Canada	309.95	307.45
Pittsburg, Penn	310.25	307.00
Niagara Fall, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y	311.00	308.50
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md	317.90	311.75
Montreal, Canada	319.75	313.00
Philadelphia, Penn	319.75	312.50
New York	319.75	315.00
Boston, Mass	321.15	317.00
Portland, Maine	327.25	317.00

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months$337.50
12 months$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versâ*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1892. [9

Mails.

—U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

Peru Friday, 9th Sept.
City of Rio de Janeiro...Thursday, 29th Sept.
City of Peking Saturday, 22nd Oct.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"PERU"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA, on FRIDAY, the 9th September, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... $225.00
To Liverpool and London..... 325.00
To Paris and Bremen..... 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES. FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.	30 day Tickets.	Continuous Trip Tickets.
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb	285.00	
St. Louis, Mo	292.50	291.50
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn	292.90	
Chicago, Ill	297.50	295.00
Milwaukee, Wis	299.50	295.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.30	301.50
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	304.20
Detroit, Mich	304.95	302.75
Cleveland, Ohio	306.55	305.00
Toronto, Canada	309.95	307.45
Pittsburg, Penn	310.25	307.00
Niagara Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y	311.00	308.50
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md	317.90	311.75
Montreal, Canada	319.75	313.00
Philadelphia, Penn	319.75	312.50
New York	319.75	315.00
Boston, Mass	321.15	317.00
Portland, Maine	327.25	317.00

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rate (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and the families.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months$337.50
12 months$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versâ*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *viâ* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be addressed in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th August and September, 1892. [9

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Empress of India.	Saturday...	Sept. 10th.
Empress of Japan	Saturday...	Oct. 8th.
Empress of China	Saturday...	Nov. 5th.

THE R. M. S.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA,"
Lieut. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., Commander, sailing at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 10th September, 1892, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, *viâ* SHANGHAI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	Line Way Fares.	Prepaid return. 4 mos.	Prepaid return. 21 mos.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, B.C.	225	338	394
Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.			
Portland, Ore., San Francisco			
Banff Calgarry, Alba	255	383	447
Winnipeg, Man	275	413	482
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn	285	428	499
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo	295	443	517
Milwaukee, Wis			
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.			
Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont.	305	458	534
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y.			
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que.			
New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.			
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa.	310	465	543
Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.			
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.			
Liverpool and London via Liverpool	325	575	650
Paris, via Liverpool and London	345	not issued	
Havre, via Liverpool	335		
Bremen, "	345		
Hamburg, "	335		

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steerage Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to the Company's Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. of the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

E. HOLLOWAY,
General Agent,
Office, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1892 [7

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

A Steamer ...	Tuesday.....	October 4th.
Victoria.....	Thursday.....	November 3rd.
Tacoma.....	Thursday.....	December 1st.

AND THEREAFTER THE PERMANENT SERVICE OF THE COMPANY'S REGULAR STEAMERS.

A STEAMER
sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 4th October, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *viâ* KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the General Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1892. [510

THE MIIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIIKE COAL is a BITUMINOUS COAL of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes it has been pronounced to be the best and the most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of the largest regular consumers are in testimony of the excellent qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages to Ships' Owners and Captains, who coal their bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—

FRESHNESS of the coal.
UNIFORMITY of quality.
FREEDOM from impurities.
Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.
Quick despatch.
BEST of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September 1892. [890

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.